What is claimed is:

1. A method of setting an initial error value of a rate-matching algorithm in a hybrid ARQ system, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) determining an original initial error value, which is originally given for a rate-matching algorithm generating a rate-matching pattern for a hybrid ARQ system;

(b) calculating a modular operator K;

(c) calculating an incremental error value that depends on a number of retransmissions made; and

(d) calculating a new initial error value by adding said incremental error value with said original initial error value.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said modular operator K is obtained by

$$K = \begin{cases} \text{integer}\left(\frac{e_{plus}}{e_{minus}}\right), if\left(\frac{e_{plus}}{e_{minus}}\right) \geq 1 \\ \text{integer}\left(\frac{e_{minus}}{e_{plus}}\right), if\left(\frac{e_{plus}}{e_{minus}}\right) < 1 \end{cases},$$

where e_{plus} and e_{minus} are originally given, and integer (A) is defined by

$$\text{integer}(A) = N(A) \text{ or } N(A)+1,$$

where N(A) represents the maximum of a set of integer numbers being less than A.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein said incremental value is obtained by

$$\text{incremental error value} = (\,i \bmod K) \cdot e_{minus}\ .$$

4. The method of claim 1, wherein said new initial error value is used for a downward link or an upward link.

5. A method of setting an initial error value of a rate-matching algorithm in a hybrid ARQ system, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) determining an original initial error value, which is originally given for a rate-matching algorithm generating a rate-matching pattern for a hybrid ARQ system;

(b) calculating a modular operator K;

(c) calculating a first incremental value for a puncturing mode, said first incremental value depending on a number of retransmissions made ; and

(d) calculating a new initial error value by adding a second incremental value to said original initial value, said

second incremental value depending on said first incremental value.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein said modular operator K is obtained by

$$K = \begin{cases} \text{integer}\left(\frac{e_{plus}}{e_{minus}}\right), if\left(\frac{e_{plus}}{e_{minus}}\right) \geq 1 \\ \text{integer}\left(\frac{e_{minus}}{e_{plus}}\right), if\left(\frac{e_{plus}}{e_{minus}}\right) < 1 \end{cases},$$

where e_{plus} and e_{minus} are originally given, and integer (A) is defined by

$$\text{integer}(A) = N(A) \text{ or } N(A)+1,$$

where N(A) represents the maximum of a set of integer numbers being less than A.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein said first incremental value is obtained by

$$e_{HARQ}(i) = i,$$

where $e_{HARQ}(i)$ represents said first incremental value, and i represents said number of retransmissions made.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein said new initial error value is obtained by

$$e_{ini\text{-}new} = e_{ini\text{-}old} + (e_{HARQ}(i) \bmod K) \cdot e_{minus},$$

where $e_{ini\text{-}new}$ represents said new initial error value, and $e_{ini\text{-}old}$ represents said original initial error value.

9. The method of claim 6, wherein said first incremental value is obtained by

$$e_{HARQ}(i) = PBR_{i\%K},$$

where $PBR_{i\%K}$ represents a first list of numbers obtained by excluding any number being greater than or equal to K from $BR_{j,n}$,

where $BR_{j,n}$ represents a second list of numbers obtained by bit-reversing j with n, and

n represents any integer number that satisfies $2^{n-1} < K \leq 2^n$.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein said new initial error value is obtained by

$$e_{ini\text{-}new} = e_{ini\text{-}old} + (e_{HARQ}(i) \bmod K) \cdot e_{minus},$$

where $e_{ini\text{-}new}$ represents said new initial error value, and $e_{ini\text{-}old}$ represents said original initial error value.

11. A method of setting an initial error value of a rate-matching algorithm in a hybrid ARQ system, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) determining an original initial error value, which is originally given for a rate-matching algorithm generating a rate-matching pattern for a hybrid ARQ system;

(b) calculating a modular operator K;

(c) calculating a first incremental value for a repeating mode, said first incremental value depending on a number of retransmissions made ; and

(d) calculating a new initial error value by adding a second incremental value to said original initial value, said second incremental value depending on said first incremental value.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein said modular operator K is obtained by

$$K = \begin{cases} \text{integer}\left(\frac{e_{plus}}{e_{minus}}\right), if\left(\frac{e_{plus}}{e_{minus}}\right) \geq 1 \\ \text{integer}\left(\frac{e_{minus}}{e_{plus}}\right), if\left(\frac{e_{plus}}{e_{minus}}\right) < 1 \end{cases},$$

where e_{plus} and e_{minus} are originally given, and integer (A) is defined by

$$\text{integer}(A) = N(A) \text{ or } N(A)+1,$$

where N(A) represents the maximum of a set of integer numbers being less than A.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein said first incremental value is obtained by

$$e_{HARQ}(i) = i,$$

where $e_{HARQ}(i)$ represents said first incremental value, and i represents said number of retransmissions made.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein said new initial error value is obtained by

$$e_{ini\text{-}new} = e_{ini\text{-}old} + (e_{HARQ}(i) \bmod K) \cdot e_{minus},$$

where $e_{ini\text{-}new}$ represents said new initial error value, and $e_{ini\text{-}old}$ represents said original initial error value.

15. The method of claim 12, wherein said first incremental value is obtained by

$$e_{HARQ}(i) = PBR_{i\%K},$$

where $PBR_{i\%K}$ represents a first list of numbers obtained by excluding any number being greater than or equal to K from $BR_{j,n}$,

where $BR_{j,n}$ represents a second list of numbers obtained by bit-reversing j with n, and

n represents any integer number that satisfies $2^{n-1} < K \leq 2^n$.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein said new initial error value is obtained by

$$e_{ini\text{-}new} = e_{ini\text{-}old} + (e_{HARQ}(i) \bmod K) \cdot e_{minus},$$

where $e_{ini\text{-}new}$ represents said new initial error value, and $e_{ini\text{-}old}$ represents said original initial error value.